

The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, - - - - - EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:

Thursday, : : : : May 19, 1859.

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.—The people of Southern Nebraska have decided to elect Delegates to the Kansas Constitutional Convention, and are getting their candidates into the field. While we have been, and still are, in favor of the annexation of the South Platte country, yet we have our doubts as to the propriety of this election movement. Congress should have first effected the annexation. The Administration, backed by the Senate, is unfavorable to the admission of Kansas as a Free State, and she will not apply for admission otherwise. Any pretext, therefore, to keep her out, will be eagerly seized upon. If a Constitution be presented, defining the Platte as the northern boundary of the State, they will reject it on that account; and besides, the protest which Northern Nebraska would send up, would exert an influence against it. The Constitution may be so framed, that Congress may accept it with the Platte as the northern boundary, or with the present northern boundary of Kansas, at their option. But if the Nebraska Delegates are allowed a voice in the Convention, they may possess a controlling influence, and so use it as to make the Constitution objectionable to the people of Kansas, in case she is admitted without the addition of Southern Nebraska; and if the Delegates are not allowed a voice, the people of Southern Nebraska will object strongly to a Constitution which they had no part in framing. Again: the vote of Lower Nebraska, when the Constitution is submitted to a vote of the people, may decide for or against it. If their vote defeats the Constitution, the people of Kansas will complain that their will has been defeated by the people of another Territory; or, if their vote decides in favor of it, and they are rejected as a portion of the new State, the people of Kansas will again complain that a Constitution has been forced upon them, which a majority of them have rejected. Turn the subject every way, and the probabilities are, that this movement will only operate to keep Kansas out of the Union for several years longer—which is a consummation not very devoutly to be wished for. The only way to have done the thing satisfactorily, would have been to annex Lower Nebraska first. It has not been done, and there are but two alternatives—to keep Lower Nebraska out, or stay out ourselves. So it looks to us; but our fears may be groundless. We hope they are.

SOME STEAMBOATMEN GET ABOVE THEIR BUSINESS, particularly when they have persons to deal with whom they do not suppose to possess full powers. On the down trip of the St. Mary, last week, among the passengers was an old German gentleman, for many years past a resident of Massillon, Ohio, who wished to stop at White Cloud. He is able to buy several such boats as the St. Mary; but being quite plainly dressed, how should the officers of the boat know the above fact? They did not put out a plank for him, but ran close to shore, and let him jump, which he did, muddying himself considerably in the attempt, and by the hardest kind of scrambling, escaped tumbling back into the river. They then threw his carpet sack out after him, bursting it in the operation. When boats accommodate their passengers in this way, they are not deserving of patronage.

ROW IN NEBRASKA CITY.—A meeting was held in Nebraska City, a few days since, to take measures for securing a representation of Lower Nebraska in the Kansas Constitutional Convention. A row occurred, in which one man was dangerously wounded. The ringleaders were John Calhoun and Maclean, of Kansas notoriety. They are bitterly opposed to annexation, and adopt their favorite mode of argument to prevent it. They are below par in Kansas, but had hoped to have an opportunity to play their old tricks in Nebraska. Wonder if the people of Nebraska City are not beginning to regret that they invited these worthies among them?

MORMONS.—Two hundred and seventy-five Mormons, mostly foreigners, of all ages and sexes, passed up on the Wm. Campbell, as deck passengers, last week. Taken altogether, they were a miserable and deluded looking set. The St. Mary also took up over a hundred, last week—and, in fact, nearly every boat takes some. They are all bound for Salt Lake, and start principally from Nebraska City and Florence.

B. F. RUFFIN & Co.—This firm have removed their store to Dorland's new three-story brick, on the Levee, and are now in full blast, at their new stand. They have just received a large stock of new Goods, and are determined not to be outdone by any establishment above St. Jo. This firm is too well known, to need any commendation from us.

The Philadelphia election, last week, resulted, as usual, in a Democratic rout—the Opposition electing their City Treasurer by 2500 majority, and securing a large majority in the City Council. Democracy will soon begin to think there is something wrong!

FROM THE MINES—SUFFERING AND OUTLAWRY.—Affairs in the direction of the gold mines are assuming a desperate and alarming aspect. We have daily reports that hundreds are returning from their delusive search for gold, and many are experiencing intense suffering. The Atchison Champion, which has been one of the hardest laborers to get up an emigration to the mines, and has issued several numbers devoted exclusively to the subject, contains, in its last issue, news of the very worst character, and says that it is from the most reliable source of any news that has yet reached it from the mines. Here is what the Champion says:

Mr. Tracy, the Mail Company's agent in this city, received a letter from J. E. Brownlee, the route agent, dated at Louisa, a station near Cottonwood Springs, eighty miles west of Fort Kearney. The letter states that Pike's Peak is a humbug, and that the four stations west of there are full of returning miners. They have no money or provisions, and are literally starving. There are no provisions in the country but those belonging to the Mail Company, the traders in that region having none, and scores must literally perish of starvation. There have been no depredations committed as yet, but the employees of the Company are constantly expelling some violence. The writer says the provisions of the Company must soon be exhausted, but that he cannot see men die on the prairie while there is anything to eat. He closes by stating that as he writes, the wagon and blacksmith shop at the station is crowded with returning Pike's Peakers, and asks the Company to do something to place the facts before the public, so as to avoid the suffering and misery that must inevitably ensue. His letter we consider one of the most reliable we have seen respecting the gold region, and it gives the most gloomy account of affairs connected with the mines.

A man arrived at this place, on Saturday, from the mines, who brings the same news—or rather worse. The roads are crowded with returning miners, out of money and provisions, and on the point of starvation. Lawlessness reigns supreme, and theft, robbery and murder are common occurrences. He had even heard the proposition mooted, among some of the disappointed bands, of collecting together in great force, and burning some of the Missouri River towns which had been most instrumental in duping them. We hardly think they will take such a step; but the effect will be, to fill the country with ruffians, who are utterly destitute, and will prove around committing depredations, as soon as they reach the settlements.

By an extra from the office of the Nebraska City Spirit of the West, we see that a man by the name of H. C. Carpenter has been found murdered, on this side of Fort Kearney. He was returning from the mines, and some thirty-two letters were found upon his person, which he was bringing from individuals at the mines, to mail to their friends. No clue had been discovered, as to who committed the murder, or the cause of it.

Everything considered, a dreadful state of affairs exists. This has been brought about by the concentrated efforts of leeches and speculators on the Missouri River, who have left no stone unturned, and have deemed no story too extravagant, to effect the object in view. They well knew, that when once a gold excitement was raised, it could not be allayed until their ends were accomplished. And they are still at it, sending out more extravagant stories than ever, notwithstanding the destitution and suffering existing on the route, and at the mines. If any have been deceived into going, they cannot say that we did it.

Since the above was written, a party of returned miners, belonging to Chicago, have stopped here, and brought reports similar to the foregoing. They went out on the Nebraska City route, but met so many returning, and saw so much destitution, that they turned back. They say that nearly the entire emigration is returning. At a place called Salt Creek, four hundred men had collected, who declared their intention to return to Nebraska City, and compel the merchants to take back their outfits, at the same prices they paid for them, or they would sack the town. On another route, it is said, five hundred wagons are returning.

Another person who arrived here, the present week, reports that the disappointed miners are foretelling out all persons who have written false reports, to induce people to go to the mines; and when they find them, they intend to hang them. They have already killed several. This person thinks that H. C. Carpenter, whom we have already spoken of, was murdered for writing such letters.

We see a great deal in the Democratic papers, about "live issues" and "dead issues." From observation, we have ascertained that a "live issue" is one upon which the Democratic party can carry the day, and hold the reins of power; but as soon as the people condemn it, and turn its advocates out of office, it becomes a "dead issue," and Democracy commences clamoring for a "live issue."

W. H. VAN DOREN.—This gentleman has removed his store to the stand recently occupied by B. F. Ruffin & Co., and is receiving a large stock of fresh Dry Goods and Groceries. He is determined to sell as low as the lowest, and only asks a trial, to convince customers of the fact.

Hon. Marcus J. Parrott has our thanks for several late favors, in the way of public documents.

ANSEL WATROUS, JR., SPEAKETH!—The last number of the Holt County News contains a reply to our article in reference to stealing an apprentice, which reply is signed by the name of Ansel Watrous, Jr., individually. Now, when there are three persons equally interested in the News establishment, and our article, if it referred to one of them, did so equally to the other two, why Ansel Watrous, Jr., takes the whole burden upon himself, we cannot divine, unless it be that he feels guilty—and from what we can learn, he has cause for such a feeling. We desire Ansel, Jr., to banish from his mind the idea that we want to get up some sharp-shooting between him and himself; for this affair we do not consider a subject for sharp-shooting—but we wanted simply to say what we thought about it—and we did say. His idea of meanness—that a man is mean who will not tamely submit to being swindled—he is welcome to; and he is informed that we did make inquiries before we censured the News firm, else we had expressed our sentiments a week sooner than we did; for we had our suspicions, but wanted a knowledge of the facts before we said anything about the affair. Ansel, Jr., says he did not know we had an apprentice; still, he was heard talking about getting said apprentice to work in his office, several days before the theft occurred. The News establishment paid the buggy hire, when the boy was taken from here. Ansel Watrous, Jr., knew that the boy had been gone after, for he almost told it to the time. And if Ansel Watrous, Jr., did not know that he had treated us as meanly as mean can be, and that he deserved a raking for it, why did he remark, a day or two after he got the boy, that he expected the Chief would come down upon him hard? We presume that Ansel thought, all the while, that he had gotten a raw apprentice—he didn't know the boy had been working with us—yet he offered him \$15 per month, if he would work for him. Ansel, you have got yourself into a tight place, and take rather questionable means to clear yourself of it. It may be all right, Ansel; but if we had said the same things that you have, in your reply, and under the same circumstances, we should have felt that we were perverting the truth—sometimes called lying. Ansel endeavors to shift the entire responsibility of the transaction upon another person, and intimates that that person will give his reasons for the course he has taken. We think we are posted in every particular, and would like for that person to do as Ansel intimates—we would have a few plain facts to set forth for his edification. We wish it to be distinctly understood that we hold that we have been grossly and wilfully swindled in this affair, and shall not be intimidated into silence by any threats or intimations of what will be done. We are ready to grapple until the grist is finished; and all we ask is, that outsiders keep their fingers out of the mill, if they don't want them mashed! We have facts and reliable proof to depend upon; and while we seek no personal quarrel, yet if Ansel Watrous, Jr., or any one who is embraced in his intimations, sees fit to come at us, let them come—only let them be sure that they come with facts, which they can prove!

Another Indian fracas occurred in the Iowa Village, last week, the main cause of which was whiskey. A half-Otoe who has been living in the tribe, quarrelled with an Iowa, and struck him with a war club, the sharp spike in the club penetrating his skull in several places. The Indian is lying in a very critical condition. He is attended by Drs. Shreve & Macy, who, at the earnest request of the Indians, are about performing a surgical operation upon the wound. The Otoe has rammed. He will shortly return, whether the Indian dies or not, and with presents of a horse, or some trinkets, make it all right again.

In the Leavenworth Democratic Convention, to appoint delegates to the Territorial Convention at Tecumseh, the Pro-Slavery men had all their own way, and selected nearly all the Delegates from men of their own stripe. In Douglas County, they did the same thing; and also in a number of other Counties, from which we have heard. We have no doubt that the conclave locked up in Sidney Tennent's office, did the same for this County. This is the kind of men who are to organize the "Free White State" party. Can honest men trust them?

The European news is becoming exciting, and a war between France and Austria seems scarcely avoidable. Other European nations will in all probability likewise become involved in the difficulty. It is a sort of "dog eat dog" affair; and to Americans, it can be but a matter of indifference which triumphs. The world would not be any the worse off, if the belligerents should destroy each other.

The Virginia election comes off next week. We hope to hear good news from there. If the Old Dominion gives Democracy a hard poke in the ribs, it will have a marked effect upon the elections in a number of other Southern States.

Russell, Majors & Co. have all their wagons, which have landed here, set up, and ready for business. They have also built corbels on the prairie, at the edge of the timber, to contain a large number of oxen, which will soon arrive.

TREMENDOUS HAIL STORM.—This vicinity was visited by a hail storm, on Sunday evening last, compared with which, the one several weeks since was scarcely a circumstance—both as regards the size of the hail-stones, and the quantities that fell. Being accompanied by much wind, which shifted rapidly, it played general smash with windrows, and must have done a great deal of damage to gardens. In the woods, the ground was literally covered with leaves and twigs that had been broken from the trees by the hail. It cut the patent roofing to pieces on the City Hotel, and ruined the plastering of the upper story, driving the lodgers out of their beds. The damage is considerable. Nearly all the window lights were broken in Pierce's Hotel. The patent roofing on Dorland's brick was also much cut up. These patent roofs are humbugs—shingles are the best yet. Immense quantities of rain fell during the evening and night, almost drowning the town. The river has since risen rapidly, and is higher than at any other time this year. The post must have had reference to this season, when he said, "Hail, lovely Spring!"

ANOTHER LOSS.—The Leavenworth Ledger pronounces the meeting in that city, to appoint delegates to the Big Springs Convention, a fizzle, and declares the Big Springs movement "no go." The editor says he will hold off until after the meetings of the Osawatimie and Tecumseh Conventions, and then go with the party that suits him best. We venture a guess, that the Democratic party will suit him best. All he was after, was to divide the Free State ranks; and seeing he could not accomplish that, he has hauled off, and is now waiting to enter into full fellowship with the Democracy. What does the Herald of Freedom think of this dodge on the part of its right hand man? The Herald now stands alone in the advocacy of Big Springs.

MORE ABOUT PATE.—We see, by papers just received, that Henry Clay Pate, when about leaving Westport, on his recent visit, stole a negro and decamped with him; besides swindling persons and playing general "hob." He left for Norfolk, Va. Officers are in hot pursuit of him, the telegraph has been employed, and it is said a requisition for his arrest and delivery will be sent to Governor Wise, of Virginia. Why did not Pate let us know these things, that we might add them to his biography? We shall never cease to mourn that the great historical and literary effort of our life has been rendered incomplete, by the mission of this important event. This is a world of vexation!

The hail-storm, on Sunday evening, was more widely extended and disastrous than we had supposed. We learn that a number of houses were blown down in Doniphan, and a great deal of damage done throughout the country generally. The steamer Emigrant, on her way up the river, was rather roughly used. Her chimneys were terribly battered and twisted by the hail and wind. We presume the worst news has not yet come to hand.

The St. Louis Democrat has come out in a new dress, and presents a greatly improved appearance. This speaks well for the encouragement extended to that storied advocate of Free Labor in Missouri. By its fearless course, the Democrat has attained a circulation and popularity equalled by but few papers in the Union. The price of the Weekly Democrat is only \$1 a year.

Peterson's Magazine, for June, has come to hand—being the first June arrival in the Magazine line. In point of engravings, and literary contents, we predict that it will be among the first. The contents of this number are charming. Philadelphia, \$2 a year.

WAR IN EUROPE.

HALIFAX, May 5.—The steamer Niagara has arrived with the most alarming European news. Austria has sent her ultimatum to Sardinia, demanding a disarmament and the disposal of the Sardinian volunteers. Three days are given for a reply to this demand, and in case of a refusal, war will be declared immediately. Eighty thousand more Austrian troops have been ordered to Ticino. Austria has rejected England's final proposition. The French troops are moving towards Piedmont. The three days given by the ultimatum of Austria to Sardinia, would expire on Sunday evening, 24th. The English Government had telegraphed to Vienna a strong protest against the menace of Austria, who has replied, refusing to reconsider her action, and has already prepared a manifesto to accompany her declarations of war against Piedmont. There was an active movement of French troops for a concentration of the troops on the frontiers of Piedmont and about Toulon. The final proposition submitted to Austria by England was for a general disarmament to be agreed upon by the Commissioners of the Four Great Powers, including Sardinia, and for the admission of the Italian States to the Peace Congress as was the case at Saybach. To this proposition all the powers assented except Austria.

THE LONDON TIMES.—The London Times on the 21st ult., issued a special edition containing the following important dispatch: TUNIS, April 21st.—Gen. Gyalul, the Austrian Commander in Lombardy, has been ordered to prevent the ultimatum of Austria, requiring the disarmament and the sending away of the volunteers; if this is refused, war is to be declared in three days. Two additional divisions of the Austrian army amounting to 80,000 men have been ordered to

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THE INDIAN MAIL had arrived at London with Calcutta dates to March 22d, and Hong Kong to the 12th.

FRANCE.—At the meeting of the Legislative Corps, Count Walewski read to the chamber an exposition of the negotiation which had taken place, saying that if the Emperor made war, it would be because he had been constrained to do so by the aggressive conduct of Austria. He said that every possible consideration had been raised by France to avert the calamity of war. Count De Morrey expressed the hope if war should ensue, it would be confined to Italy.

PIEDMONT.—Despatches received at London on the 20th, stated that the Austrian troops would enter Piedmont on that day, in three divisions. The Piedmontese were to defend themselves at Loz and there await the arrival of the French.

THE ENGLISH PROPOSAL for a Congress upon the same conditions as that at Saybach has been refused.

THE LONDON TIMES, adds, we have reason to believe that the same intelligence has been received by the Government. A Cabinet Council was at once summoned. The English Government promptly telegraphed to Vienna the strongest protest against the above menace. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, telegraphs under date of Thursday noon, as follows: The day before yesterday, Austria forwarded a categorical summons to Sardinia to dissolve the free corps. A reply is to be given within three days from the receipt of the summons and an answer to be considered equivalent to a refusal.

FRANCE.—The Paris Monitor of Friday, says that Austria has not given its adhesion to the proposition made by England, and accepted by France, Prussia and Russia, besides which it appears that the Cabinet of Vienna has resolved upon addressing a direct communication. The Paris Monitor says that Gen. Marmara had informed the French Government by telegraph, that the Austrian army had made a significant move on the strategic line of Ticino, and he feared an attack at any moment. Napoleon held a council with his Ministers, attended by Prince Jerome and Napoleon as Princes of the blood. The King of Sardinia also held a council with his Ministers on Thursday. The Constitutional announces that part of the army at Paris had been ordered to be ready to march.

AUSTRIA—VIENNA, Friday.—The following official statement has been published: Piedmont, which for some years past has endangered Austria's rights, has been summoned most urgently by Austria to disarm, besides this demand expressly addressed to Piedmont, Austria adheres firmly to the proposal of a general disarmament, although she cannot make that proposal subordinate to the summons she has sent to Sardinia.

LONDON, Sunday, April 23.—The Times says the Imperial Manifesto which is to accompany the declaration of war against Sardinia, has already been prepared. Austria is mistress of her position and is ready by active state and deed of war to institute the sanguinary drama upon which the curtain is about to rise. No doubt a general movement of the French forces has taken place on the entire Piedmontese frontiers. The English Journals generally think that the last chance of peace has about vanished.

THE LONDON HERALD gives in a semi-official form, specific and conclusive information of the movements of the French troops. It says that orders have been given for the embarkation at Toulon, of thirty thousand troops, not to sail however until further orders. The garrisons at Lyons, Grenoble, Basasetan, etc., were also ordered to be ready to march on a minute's notice, but not to move until further instructions were given.

THE TOTAL FRENCH FORCE destined to operate with Sardinia in the event of a war is estimated at 80,000. They will be formed in two divisions—one under Gen. Canrovet, and the other, Gen. Baraguay D'Hilliers, and the whole to be under the Emperor in person.

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ENGLAND, Prussia and Russia have each protested against the conduct of Austria towards Sardinia. The reported alliance offensive and defensive between France and Russia was concluded on the 22nd ult. This announcement has caused the greatest excitement. The British channel fleet has sailed with sealed orders, but its destination is reported to be the Adriatic. It is rumored that the whole military force of England is to be embodied in anticipation of the pending war.

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37 Thirty years ago, (1829) New England had 33 members in the House of Representatives, and the Northwest States, 18. Now the New England States send 29, and the Northwest, 59. New Hampshire then sent 6, and now has only 3 members; while Illinois then sending only 1, now has 9 members. The census of 1860 will make the disparity far greater than it now is. The census to be taken next year will show the population of the United States to be over 39,000,000.

38 Ex-Senator Jere. Clemens, editor of the Memphis Eagle, declines to be a delegate to the Vicksburg Southern Convention, having too vivid a recollection of the action of the last one, which was held in Montgomery, (Ala.) to feel any disposition to take part in the deliberations of this migratory body. "Called originally for the professed purpose of promoting the growth and prosperity of the South, it was almost immediately converted into a political machine, and then into an instrument of diabolism."

39 The Governor of Louisiana has the good sense to refuse to appoint delegates to the Vicksburg Southern Convention, as "requested" by the Executive Committee, under whose call the said Convention is to assemble. All the other Gulf States will probably be represented, according to the Committee's plan, and Louisiana even, by ready volunteers.

40 The Washington Republic says that it is reported to be a settled thing that Mr. James Gordon Bennett is to have the French Mission previous to the expiration of Mr. Buchanan's term. He will be expected to intrigue for Buchanan's re-nomination, and, succeeding in that, work for his re-election. If the latter is accomplished, he will remain at Paris till 1865.

41 When Gen. Bowman issued the first number of the Washington Constitution upon the ruins of the Union, he announced: "The undersigned has become, by purchase, the absolute owner of the Washington Union." The Chicago Times wishes to know who has been purchasing the undersigned or the Union?

42 It is said the old "confidence man" at Washington, indulges a strong hope of getting the thirty millions at the next session of Congress. He ought to reflect that his notorious prototype got into the New York Penitentiary.

43 Hon. Abe Lincoln is now traversing the State of Illinois lecturing upon "Inventions." He devoted the greater part of 1858 to delivering lectures upon "Conspiracies" and "Conspirators," but realized very small profit.

44 The Louisiana banks are in the best condition of any in the Union. Their circulation and deposits are but thirty millions of dollars, to redeem which they have sixteen millions of specie in their vaults.

45 The impression has obtained at Washington, to the no slight discomfort of the Administration, that the Opposition in Tennessee will elect the Governor, and increase their Congressional representation.

46 The editor of an Illinois paper, writing a private letter to a friend, says: "We are Republicans, of course. Everybody who fears the Lord, and can write a legible hand without running out his tongue, is a Republican."

47 J. R. S. Bond, editor and proprietor of the Mendota (Ill.) Press, has been elected Overseer of the Poor. He says his long experience in the printing business gives him the most admirable qualification for that office.

48 The bell swinging in the tower of St. Stephen's Church, East Haddam, Conn., is over a thousand years old. It bears the date of A. D. 815 and there is no reason to doubt the correctness of that date.

49 The New York Century favors a commutation of Mrs. Hartung's death sentence—on the ground that she is a woman, and to protect society from the shock which the execution of a woman produces.

50 Mrs. Martha Woodward, of Ohio, made last year, three hundred and fifty gallons of wine from an acre of ground. That speaks well for the productivity of "Martha's Vineyard."

51 J. F. S. James, an out-and-out free willer, has been elected Mayor of St. George, Mo. He enrolled himself under the banner of Republicanism four years ago.

52 It is stated upon what is said to be good authority, that Gen. Walker, recently connected to the Catholic Church, has determined to become a Catholic Priest.

53 The Memphis Enquirer expresses the confident belief that the Opposition will gain two members of Congress from the Western Division of Tennessee.

54 Many of the best posted politicians in Washington insist that nothing can prevent the calling of an extra session about the first of September.

55 Ex-Gov. Busek died at his residence in Schoharie County, on Tuesday morning, 19th ult., aged seventy-three years and three months.

56 Letters from Utah say that Brigham Young's health is rapidly failing, and that he means to fly to Canada.

57 Col. Theophilus T. Gerard, of Clay Co., Ky., has been nominated for Congress, by the Democracy in the Sixth (Elliot's) District.

58 Mr. Abrams, of Henrico, Virginia, has announced himself as a candidate for Congress, on the platform of Emancipation in Virginia.

59 It is rumored that Rufus Choate, of Boston, is to supersede G. M. Dallas, American Minister at London.

60 James Buchanan celebrated his birthday on the 23rd ult. He confuses 68, but is rumored to be eight years more patriarchal.

61 The individual who copied the confession of Mrs. Stiekles for the press was Thos. Francis Meagher.

62 Gen. Foote (ex Governor of Mississippi) is a candidate for Congress in the 4th Mississippi District. His opponent is the Hon. O. E. Singleton.

63 Dickens has been engaged to write for the New York Ledger. What the device will Dickens do next?

64 Senator Seward is making preparations for a voyage to Europe, and will be absent until late in the Fall.

65 It is said that if Paul Morley is a candidate for the Presidency, Mike Phelan will be brought out against him.

66 The population of the United States increases one million a year, or a thousand every day.

67 The city of Louisville is said to be increasing rapidly in wealth and population.

68 A woman has been indicted at Anderson, S. C., for being a common scold.

69 Porter, the Kentucky giant, is dead.